

Subj: **Re: More on the Six Pound Sun**  
 Date: 7/7/2007 10:18:17 A.M. Central Daylight Time  
 From: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
 To: [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)

Eric, you are correct, the split was deliberate. We can lay this issue to rest.

You may have noticed that a 30s New Jersey bill from the July 2, 1746 issue was auctioned by Smythe last evening. I was the fortunate winning bidder (incidentally, the face of the bill is printed in red, a fact you should note in the 5th edition if it's not too late).

On the face of this bill is the right half of the split sun (with NEW-JERSEY in the legend) used to designate the denomination.

This half sun symbol was not used to my knowledge on any later New Jersey issue of the 30s denomination. On the 30s bill of the very next issue, May 15, 1755 (printed in black by Franklin's successor, James Parker), a made-up symbol of two quadrants is used, along with 6 crowns in a vertical column. To see examples of this made-up symbol, see the two bills illustrated on page 250 of the 4th edition.

Of course we know that Parker possessed this split sun symbol, along with the other half, because he used it on some of the £3 bills that he printed, per your list.

Some day, we may find out whether the production of this split-sun symbol was part of the £15 worth of work done by Thomas Leech for the Province of New-Jersey circa 1733 and receipted for by Andrew Bradford, printer of the bills of that date. This same invoice, you will remember, directed payment of £2:10:0 to "John Peter Zinger" for engraving coats of arms "and blocking the same for the New Jersey Money." Leech's work included engraving "1 Sun and half sun" (emphasis added). All we can say for certain is that Benjamin Franklin used a half sun on the 30s bill of 1746, and that this half and another was used by Parker in the mid 1750s to early 1760s on the £3 bills printed by him. (If Leech made the right half sun, who made the left half, and why?)

For every numismatic mystery that you solve, you create at least two new ones. Oh well ...

Yours, David.

----- Original Message -----

From: [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)  
 To: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
 Sent: Tuesday, June 19, 2007 1:13 PM  
 Subject: Re: More on the Six Pound Sun

Dear David:

I have not had the opportunity to study the solid and split sun matter further but your input is great. I presume they were casting these ornaments and had trouble making fully clear solid ones. They could have cut them in half to save the good part or polished off one half and fitted it to a second polished off half. The split was deliberate in my opinion as a type metal sun would not split in a clean manner as appears on the bills with two parts joined. Why does your New Jersey create such complex problems?

My best to you            Eric.

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Subj: **Answer to old Email**  
Date: 11/3/2007 1:27:35 P.M. Central Daylight Time  
From: [EricNumis](#)  
To: [dgladfelter@COMCAST.NET](mailto:dgladfelter@COMCAST.NET)

Dear David:

You have not heard from me for a long time because I have been busy writing some books and am not finished. I also have to solve all my numismatic museum problems. I just did trip over by accident the answer to your long ago request for the name of the former owner of the New Jersey red 30 shilling note which you acquired. His communication was in a large pile of unassorted papers. I had already contacted him as to other items but am not sure what he said. He is Gregory Shane and his Email number was [GREGSHANE@OPTOLINE.NET](mailto:GREGSHANE@OPTOLINE.NET).

I hope you are still enjoying everything and wish you the best. Eric

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Subj: **Re: Answer to old Email**  
Date: 11/6/2007 7:15:21 A.M. Central Standard Time  
From: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
To: [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)

Eric, thanks again. I have heard from Shane and will be talking to him. I don't know Miller's book but I bet that the APS has it. I need to go back there to dig out the info on their Free Quakers hoard of colonial bills of credit -- where it came from, when they got it, etc. The Free Quakers were not a part of the Religious Society of Friends and they may no longer exist. As you see, I like to kill 2 birds with 1 stone whenever possible.

Have you ever heard Mozart's piece for the glass "armonica"? I have, but on recording only. I would love to see a live performance sometime, preferably in Prague or Vienna of course, in period dress, we can always dream, but Philly would be OK too.

Stay active and thrive. There's so much to do and so little time.

David.

----- Original Message -----

From: [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)

To: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)

Sent: Monday, November 05, 2007 11:30 AM

Subject: Re: Answer to old Email

Dear David:

The New Jersey bills of 1746 did not specify the place of printing and I feel that Franklin's presses in Philadelphia which were printing his gazette, legal forms, Pennsylvania paper money, etc. would have to be the place where he printed the 1746 New Jersey bills. The article he wrote and published as to the advantages of paper money was written in 1729, primarily to obtain the Pennsylvania paper money printing contract which he did. It also convinced the public of the need.

Your thinking is sound and it will be interesting for you to see if more can be found. Perhaps Miller's book on Franklin's printing history and his use of type may mention it. My copy is in my reserve library at Washington University and I cannot get to it for a while.

My best                      Eric

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**Subj:** Re: the zenger invoice  
**Date:** 4/10/2008 12:53:58 P.M. Central Daylight Time  
**From:** [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
**To:** [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)

Eric, this project has been dormant for too long a time, but not out of mind by any means. I have kept the Bradford invoice here pending completion of an article incorporating your suggestions, and with the departure of Frank Campbell and the moving process to the new Tribeca location. the ANS library is in limbo. It is destined for ANS eventually, after they get settled in.

I was in lower Manhattan yesterday for a Smythe auction and to kill 2 birds with 1 stone, I went to ANS to pick up some of their duplicate auction catalogs I had ordered. The route took me past the old Federal Hall site at Wall and Nassau streets. The building had been closed for renovations but is now open. There is a small display about the Zenger trial and a reproduction of his press. Hoping to find a likeness of Zenger, I went into the shop and browsed several books about him. I found a drawing of the trial scene in one of them but it mentioned that no known likeness of Zenger exists (although of course there is one of Governor Colby, he was an important person, right?) So a portrait is out. I had previously searched the National Portrait Gallery without success.

Hope all is well with you.

David.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)

**To:** [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)

**Sent:** Thursday, July 27, 2006 12:33 PM

**Subject:** Re: the zenger invoice

Dear David:

Six days with no electricity, refrigeration, telephone, Fax or Email is a long time. Our auto was crushed by a falling tree at our house, It was summer with customary heat. I assured my family that we were lucky - nobody hurt and winter with no water would have been worse. C'est la vie. Thanks for inquiring.

Your write up on Zenger was a pleasure to receive. My comments are that the word "patriot" is the wrong expression to use at Zenger's time because New York was an English colony with loyalty to England and Zenger had nothibg to do with the American Revolution. As to "cheap" I feel that is too commercial for you to use in an historical article. You might give the price with the juice.

I think the article should have the receipt set out in detail and an explanation of the other elements in it. You might also say a little about Bradford.

I have no idea as to what partx Zenger cut other than what was said.

Show an image of both notes and an image of Zenger if you can.

Explain how the verdict became the common law of the independent US.

My best to you. Another letter follows. Eric

Thursday, April 10, 2008 AOL: EricNumis



Subj: **Re: 5th Edition of Early Paper Money**  
 Date: 4/27/2008 1:36:33 P.M. Central Daylight Time  
 From: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
 To: [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)  
 CC: [rogermoore435@yahoo.com](mailto:rogermoore435@yahoo.com)

Eric, just got back from Roger's house and looked at the scans. Hope they are what you want. The deep red and deep black images are luscious but the lighter versions are more true to the actual bill.

I can give you the sale information but if you use it I would request for security reasons that you not mention my name in connection with this bill – even though I don't keep it at home, too many people know where I live (in fact everyone knows, my name is in the phone book) and there could be problems. It was lot 2188 in the R. M. Smythe & Co. sale of July 6, 2007 and brought \$17K hammer and 15% juice. It is a new specimen – not a discovery, as Dupont had one – but this is in better grade. Besides these two specimens, do you know of any other 30s bills of 1746? Do you know of any other denominations of that issue whose faces were printed in red? The 15s which you illustrate has a black face. Ford had that bill and now I do.

You will notice that the serial number (22119) is in a lighter ink that seems to match the DeCow signature but is lighter than the Nevill and Allen signatures. At first I was suspicious of it for that reason, and also because the style of the numerals looked modern rather than colonial. But a similar "modern" style of numerals is used on the 1733 bill that you illustrate, so if that is genuine mine probably is too. None of the 1733 signers were also 1746 signers.

David.

----- Original Message -----

**From:** Roger Moore  
**To:** [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)  
**Cc:** David Gladfelter  
**Sent:** Sunday, April 27, 2008 1:24 PM  
**Subject:** Re: 5th Edition of Early Paper Money

Hello Eric. Here are the scans of David Gladfelter's Franklin Bill. Each side is scanned and the lighter bill is more representative of the actual color but the darker (redder) images are the actual scans without editing. Roger

[EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com) wrote:

Dear David:

I would guess my time line is 10 days or less. Thanks for planning to take care of it. I also need the auction house which sold it, the date, and the price you paid including juice. Thanks Eric.

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Need a new ride? Check out the largest site for U.S. used car listings at [AOL Autos](#).

Roger A. Moore MD  
 President Elect,  
 American Society of Anesthesiologists

Chair Emeritus,  
 Deborah Heart and Lung Center

Tuesday, April 29, 2008 AOL: EricNumis



Subj: **Re: 5th Edition of Early Paper Money**  
 Date: 4/27/2008 2:02:03 P.M. Central Daylight Time  
 From: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
 To: [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)  
 CC: [rogermoore435@yahoo.com](mailto:rogermoore435@yahoo.com)

Eric, one more thing. The half sun image on this bill is the only example I have seen in which only half of the so called "six pound sun" has been used. But it does show that the sun image was split for a reason and not by accident. The half that you see is the NEW JERSEY half, not the ...X POUND half. David.

----- Original Message -----

From: Roger Moore  
 To: [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)  
 Cc: [David Gladfelter](mailto:David Gladfelter)  
 Sent: Sunday, April 27, 2008 1:24 PM  
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---

Need a new ride? Check out the largest site for U.S. used car listings at [AOL Autos](http://AOL Autos).

Roger A. Moore MD  
 President Elect,  
 American Society of Anesthesiologists

Chair Emeritus,  
 Deborah Heart and Lung Center



Monday, April 28, 2008 AOL: EricNumis



Subj: **the federally guaranteed state bills of credit of 1780**  
Date: 5/18/2008 8:32:02 P.M. Central Daylight Time  
From: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
To: [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)

Eric, I was looking in Phillips just now for info about one of the Continental Currency issues and noticed that, after discussing the 11 issues through 1779, he picks up (at page 151) the resolution of March 18, 1780, "the idea ... being that the credit of the individual states might be better than that of the collective whole, and that a currency to which was pledged the faith of the United States and that of the several commonwealths might be better supported than that which depended alone upon a single promise." In other words, the guaranteed bills (issued in 1780 by eight of the states) are almost like a 12th issue of continental currency.

Might it not be a good idea (if time and space permit) to include a short cross reference to the guaranteed bills in the 5th Edition, to be inserted at page 69 after the material on the January 14, 1779 Resolution and before the material on Redemption of Continental Currency? The cross reference could identify the eight states that issued such notes, and the pages in the catalog where each state's guaranteed notes are discussed.

Notice in the Ford 15 catalog, where the "State Issued 1780 "Guaranteed by the United States' Notes" appear (at page 479) right after the Continental Congress issues. The catalogers treated them sort of as a 12th Continental Currency issue. (Of course, some of these bills were also cataloged under the issues of the respective states, so that collectors of bills of a particular state, like myself, could see them and bid on them).

Just an idea that I wanted to run by you. If you like it, I hope there is time to work it in before the book goes to press.

David.

Monday, May 19, 2008 AOL: EricNumis



Erik Goldstein  
 Curator of Mechanical Arts and Numismatics  
 The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation  
 Box 1776  
 Williamsburg, VA 23187  
 USA  
 (757) 565-8956  
 egoldstein@cwfb.org

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**From:** Ray Williams [mailto:njraywms@optonline.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, September 15, 2008 9:00 AM  
**To:** David Gladfelter; Dave Hart; Eric Newman; Goldstein, Erik; Syd Martin  
**Cc:** Ray Williams  
**Subject:** Article V 3.0

Good Morning All,

Attached is my current working copy of an article for the C4 Newsletter. Below is a list of what will be pictured in the text. I think I'm getting close to submitting this to Syd for publication but I wanted to get your comments on this draft so I can implement them. Dave Hart is an author and an historian and has done a lot of research about the Hart Family. I don't believe any of you have met him as he's not (yet) a numismatist. I've included Syd in this draft so that he has an idea what to expect for the post convention newsletter, and Syd always has good observations & comments. Also, I can submit it in the easiest for him to work with.

Dave (Hart),

Let me quickly introduce my friends on this list... David Gladfelter is a retired lawyer, a fellow New Jerseyian, an author and researcher. He specialized in the paper monies of NJ and is an expert in that area (among others). Eric Newman is also an author and researcher. He wrote THE book on Early American Paper Money and has been involved with coins for over 8 decades. He is the expert and go-to person for all colonial paper money. Erik Goldstein is curator of Numismatics and Weaponry at Colonial Williamsburg. I don't know if that's his exact title, but that's what he does. In addition to his vast knowledge of numismatics, Erik is also a military historian and expert in that field. Last (but not least) is Syd Martin. Syd is the Colonial Coin Collectors Club Editor. We have a quarterly publication that contains everything from the most scholarly articles to light-hearted observations & club news. In colonial numismatics, Syd is also an author, an expert in a number of areas, and a constant help with making C4 what it is. That's the Reader's Digest version - now you know who they are when they reply. I could write a book on each of them, and an encyclopedia on Eric Newman, but I think you get the drift. Besides being experts, they are also really good people too.

All Again,

Thanks for taking the time to read this and make comments. I'll email each of the final copy I send to Syd, along with the pictures.

Have a great day!!!  
 Ray

- Fig 1 Scan of Hart Note
- Fig 2 Picture of Monument at Hart's grave
- Fig 3 Scan of Hart Note w/2 signatures
- Fig 4 Picture of Abbott House
- Fig 5 Picture of Abbott House Attic
- Fig 6 Picture of Abbott house Basement

R =



contingent of volunteers to join it.

D. Hart

---

**From:** [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
**To:** [egoldstein@CWF.org](mailto:egoldstein@CWF.org); [njraywms@optonline.net](mailto:njraywms@optonline.net); [davehart13@msn.com](mailto:davehart13@msn.com); [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com); [sfmartin5@comcast.net](mailto:sfmartin5@comcast.net)  
**Subject:** RE: NJ notes- 1776  
**Date:** Tue, 16 Sep 2008 18:53:02 -0400

Ray, it is a job well done. Looks ready to go.

I could find nothing about Samuel Tucker being the treasurer of the west division of the province, so leave that out. I did find a reference in John Stevens's journal to Gen. Washington's troops camping on John Hart's property, as you said.

I must disagree with Erik in that this issue of bills had the approval of the Crown. There was nothing treasonous about them. Your bill was definitely one of those plundered in the raid, because it lacks the third signature.

David.

---

**From:** Goldstein, Erik [<mailto:egoldstein@CWF.org>]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, September 16, 2008 4:44 PM  
**To:** Ray Williams; David Gladfelter; Dave Hart; Eric Newman; Syd Martin  
**Subject:** NJ notes- 1776

Hi Ray,

Many thanks for sending this – it looks great! I do have a few suggestions;

I'd say something like "Captain Edward Hart commanded (or formed) a company in the New Jersey Blues, a Provincial unit of the colony during the French & Indian War." First off, I don't think Edward Hart formed the Blues, as that name had been in use for sometime as it relates to NJ military forces. Secondly, a Captain commands and often raises a company within the regiment. Thus, if he was responsible for raising the entire unit, he'd have been a Colonel, or at least a Lt. Colonel. Please check into this further (I can't do so at the moment).

Use £12, not 12£.

I must disagree with your statement that your bill "was probably one of them" - meaning one of the notes taken by the British on 9 December 1776. Since colonial notes would have been seen by the captors as traitorous trash, they would have been destroyed in all likelihood, not put into circulation. That being said, any explanation of your note's survival would simply be speculation, so I have nothing to offer!

That's all – fine job!

Cheers,

Erik



**Subj:** RE: NJ notes- 1776  
**Date:** 10/1/2008 9:38:36 AM Central Daylight Time  
**From:** [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
**To:** [njraywms@optonline.net](mailto:njraywms@optonline.net), [egoldstein@CWF.org](mailto:egoldstein@CWF.org), [davehart13@msn.com](mailto:davehart13@msn.com), [ericnumis@aol.com](mailto:ericnumis@aol.com), [sfmartin5@comcast.net](mailto:sfmartin5@comcast.net)

Ray, you will find the N.J. Archives volumes an excellent historical reference, not to mention the volumes of the Pennsylvania Journal. If the former set is missing any volumes, I can give you the name of a used book seller who specializes in N. J. historical books, I know he has some in stock for sale individually.

Do you have time to get this new info into Syd before the article runs? Hope so. Keep us posted.

By the way you may need to spring for another John Hart bill to get one signed by Samuel Tucker. The one I have with Tucker's sig. also has Hart's and How's. I have another one from that issue with 3 completely different sigs. The signers may have taken batches of bills and passed them around among themselves. Which raises the question: Were the captured bills in the process of being delivered to Tucker? Something to chew on.

David.

---

**From:** Ray Williams [<mailto:njraywms@optonline.net>]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 01, 2008 10:05 AM  
**To:** Goldstein, Erik; [davehart13@msn.com](mailto:davehart13@msn.com); David Gladfelter; 'Eric Newman'; 'Syd Martin'  
**Subject:** Re: NJ notes- 1776

Erik and all

A week or so ago, Roger Siboni had loaded up a moving van with all his possessions heading for CA. I helped him out a little that day. He gave me this set of volumes of the NJ State archives, which occupy a full bookshelf by themselves! Last night I decided to pick up the 1776 book and read a little in bed. When I read this article, I got so excited that I ran downstairs to email you guys and then called Roger in CA to let him know what I found and that his gift to me was responsible for it being found. I think Diane thought I was crazy... maybe I was a little. I never thought a little piece of research could be so exciting!

Now I think I've got the text about finished. I just need to take a couple pictures (the monument at Hart's grave has the wrong date of death), scan a couple bills, and insert some footnotes to reference where I found information.

I thank each of you for making this so much fun!

You all have a great day!  
Ray

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**From:** [Goldstein, Erik](#)  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 01, 2008 9:30 AM  
**To:** [Ray Williams](#) ; [davehart13@msn.com](mailto:davehart13@msn.com) ; [David Gladfelter](#) ; 'Eric Newman' ; 'Syd Martin'  
**Subject:** RE: NJ notes- 1776

Awesome! I stand corrected! Thanks for passing this on!

Cheers,



Erik

Erik Goldstein  
Curator of Mechanical Arts and Numismatics  
The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation  
Box 1776  
Williamsburg, VA 23187  
USA  
(757) 565-8956  
[egoldstein@cwf.org](mailto:egoldstein@cwf.org)

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**From:** Ray Williams [<mailto:njraywms@optonline.net>]  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 01, 2008 9:28 AM  
**To:** Ray Williams; [davehart13@msn.com](mailto:davehart13@msn.com); David Gladfelter; Goldstein, Erik; 'Eric Newman'; 'Syd Martin'  
**Subject:** Re: NJ notes- 1776

Hi Guys,

Here is the reference as spelled and punctuated in the NJ Archives:

The PUBLIC are hereby cautioned not to receive any of the Paper Bills emitted by the Convention of the State of New-Jersey, dated the 20<sup>th</sup> of February, 1776, unless they have three signers names thereto; as a quantity of those Bills were plundered by the enemy from one of the person's appointed by the said Convention to sign them, before he had put his name to the same; some of which have been since circulated through New- Jersey and Pennsylvania. As they are not perfect, and of consequence not a legal tender, and being the property of the State of New-Jersey, the public are requested to stop such as are offered in payment.

N.B. The names of the two persons who have signed the said Bills, are JOHN HART and SAMUEL HOW.

— *The Pennsylvania Journal, February 26, 1777.*

Ray 😊

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**From:** Ray Williams  
**Sent:** Tuesday, September 30, 2008 11:34 PM  
**To:** [davehart13@msn.com](mailto:davehart13@msn.com) ; [David Gladfelter](mailto:David.Gladfelter) ; 'Goldstein, Erik' ; 'Eric Newman' ; 'Syd Martin'  
**Subject:** Re: NJ notes- 1776

Hi Guys!!!!

I am so excited! A friend placed in my library a large number of volumes of contemporary newspaper articles concerning nothing but NJ from 1703 to 1782. There are probably 15 large books in this set, most over 500 pages each, with an index in the rear of each. I read through the volumes from 1703 to 1730, in hopes of finding some references to Rosa Americana coins for Syd (to no avail), but did come across some fascinating info on

Wednesday, October 01, 2008 America Online: EricNumis



counterfeit NJ bills and some of the counterfeiters. I took the volume off the shelf covering the period from 1776 to 1777 for a short bedtime read, and there it was - in front of God and everyone! Contemporary documentation of the British capturing the Feb 1776 Bills! Two signatures on the notes. The notes have circulated in NJ and PA. The public is warned that they are not legal tender and not to circulate them. They are the property of the state. The two signatures are John Hart & Samuel How. The article is in the Feb 26, 1777 The Pennsylvania Journal. I'll need to type this complete article for inclusion in the C4 article as I think it too important to be just a foot note. Evidently there is a lot of information about Hart in the volume of books I have, and also about Tucker. The volumes I have are mostly printed in the 1890s with a few from the first decade of the 1900s. if any of you have the State Archive volumes, it is on pages 295 and 296 of the "Second Series Vol 1" "Newspaper Extracts Vol 1 1776-1777".

I'll sleep well tonight!

Ray

Dave Hart,

You might want to borrow some of these volumes when my article is complete - they are awesome!

**From:** [davehart13@msn.com](mailto:davehart13@msn.com)

**Sent:** Wednesday, September 17, 2008 10:16 AM

**To:** David Gladfelter ; 'Goldstein, Erik' ; 'Ray Williams' ; 'Eric Newman' ; 'Syd Martin'

**Subject:** RE: NJ notes- 1776

Gentlemen;

Your comments are right on...

1) I believe Tucker actually became Treasurer of NJ *after* the colonies declared Independence. It was the only 'high' office left to him since Livingston became Governor and Hart became Speaker.

2) Erik is correct insofar as Captain Edward did not establish the NJ Blues but rather enlisted (formed) a local contingent of volunteers to join it.

D. Hart

---

**From:** [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)

**To:** [egoldstein@CWF.org](mailto:egoldstein@CWF.org); [njraywms@optonline.net](mailto:njraywms@optonline.net); [davehart13@msn.com](mailto:davehart13@msn.com); [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com); [sfmartin5@comcast.net](mailto:sfmartin5@comcast.net)

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(757) 565-8956  
egoldstein@cwfb.org

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**From:** Ray Williams [mailto:njraywms@optonline.net]  
**Sent:** Monday, September 15, 2008 9:00 AM  
**To:** David Gladfelter; Dave Hart; Eric Newman; Goldstein, Erik; Syd Martin  
**Cc:** Ray Williams  
**Subject:** Article V 3.0

Good Morning All,

Attached is my current working copy of an article for the C4 Newsletter. Below is a list of what will be pictured in the text. I think I'm getting close to submitting this to Syd for publication but I wanted to get your comments on this draft so I can implement them. Dave Hart is an author and an historian and has done a lot of research about the Hart Family. I don't believe any of you have met him as he's not (yet) a numismatist. I've included Syd in this draft so that he has an idea what to expect for the post convention newsletter, and Syd always has good observations & comments. Also, I can submit it in the easiest for him to work with.

Dave (Hart),

Let me quickly introduce my friends on this list... David Gladfelter is a retired lawyer, a fellow New Jerseyian, an author and researcher. He specialized in the paper monies of NJ and is an expert in that area (among others). Eric Newman is also an author and researcher. He wrote THE book on Early American Paper Money and has been involved with coins for over 8 decades. He is the expert and go-to person for all colonial paper money. Erik Goldstein is curator of Numismatics and Weaponry at Colonial Williamsburg. I don't know if that's his exact title, but that's what he does. In addition to his vast knowledge of numismatics, Erik is also a military



historian and expert in that field. Last (but not least) is Syd Martin. Syd is the Colonial Coin Collectors Club Editor. We have a quarterly publication that contains everything from the most scholarly articles to light-hearted observations & club news. In colonial numismatics, Syd is also an author, an expert in a number of areas, and a constant help with making C4 what it is. That's the Reader's Digest version - now you know who they are when they reply. I could write a book on each of them, and an encyclopedia on Eric Newman, but I think you get the drift. Besides being experts, they are also really good people too.

All Again,

Thanks for taking the time to read this and make comments. I'll email each of the final copy I send to Syd, along with the pictures.

Have a great day!!!

Ray

- Fig 1 Scan of Hart Note
- Fig 2 Picture of Monument at Hart's grave
- Fig 3 Scan of Hart Note w/2 signatures
- Fig 4 Picture of Abbott House
- Fig 5 Picture of Abbott House Attic
- Fig 6 Picture of Abbott house Basement



Subj: **Fifth Edition**  
Date: 11/19/2008 10:15:43 AM Central Standard Time  
From: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
To: [ericnumis@aol.com](mailto:ericnumis@aol.com)

Eric, I received the Fifth Edition earlier this week and am happy to have it. I appreciate all the new full color illustrations, and in the New Jersey section, the discussion of the value symbols (including the Six Pound Sun) and printing methods. Hope you are pleased with it, it took a ton of work. Hope the press run was large enough to accommodate what should be a much increased demand as the collector base grows.

Stay healthy and active,

David.



Subj: **Re: Fifth Edition**  
Date: 11/19/2008 1:16:07 PM Central Standard Time  
From: [EricNumis](#)  
To: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)

Dear David:

Thank you for your generous comments as to the 5th edition of EPMOA. You certainly stimulated improvement to the New Jersey section. It took almost 5 years to finish the book. I had many problems to solve with the publisher but we finally did complete the work. Unfortunately due to economic situations the primary editor and the designer were terminated simultaneously with the arrival of the book from China. I hope it sells well for the publisher's sake.

Do you realize that we have never met. I think that is a shame. My wife and I plan to be in Martha's Vineyard all this next summer and perhaps your wanderings might correct that problem.

My best to you. Eric

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Subj: RE: new find  
Date: 6/16/2009 7:58:01 A.M. Central Daylight Time  
From: dgladfelter@comcast.net  
To: EricNumis@aol.com

Coming to you today with the paper copy of this transmittal. Gary is interested in publishing it. David.

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**From:** EricNumis@aol.com [mailto:EricNumis@aol.com]  
**Sent:** Sunday, June 14, 2009 9:51 PM  
**To:** dgladfelter@comcast.net  
**Subject:** Re: new find

Dear Dave:

Congratulations on your new discovery. Please send me an image of both sides at convenience. Naturally I will await your publication of it before I use it in any form. I wish there was a researcher and writer like you in every American colonial state. Eric

In a message dated 6/14/2009 1:55:18 P.M. Central Daylight Time, dgladfelter@comcast.net writes:



Eric, I just wanted to report to you a colonial (or early state) small change note from New Jersey from a new town and issuer, that turned up at the Baltimore coin show yesterday. Just walked in off the street with no provenance; however, it appears to have been cared for as some splits have been repaired. It is now in my collection.

The promissory language of the note is similar to that on the 1774 Hibernia Furnace store scrip and reads as follows: "THIS NOTE will be received by ROBERT/ DRUMMOND and RICHARD LUDLOW,/ at their Stores at *Aquachnunch*, for/ THREE/ SHILLINGS, *New-York* Currency. It has the signature of Rob Drummond, the imprint NEW-YORK Printed by H. GAINES, the serial number 329, a handwritten date that appears to be Feb. 23, 1775 (a scuff runs through the date making it hard to read), and the place of issue Aquachnunch, New-Jersey. It is about the size of the earlier of the two James Craft small change notes, uniface, printed in black on laid paper by letterpress with a decorative border of geometric and floral design characters, and the words Three Shillings. In large red block letters.

I didn't get much sleep last night trying to dig up info on this note. Fortunately there is a fair amount of info available:

- "Acquackanonk" or "Acquackanonck" (both spellings occur in official records, with a preference for the



latter) was one of the original townships of Essex County. It is an Algonquin Indian name which means "a place in a rapid stream (the Passaic river) where fishing is done with a bush-net". One source compiled 32 different spelling variations from records between 1678 and 1737, none of which include the spelling on the note. The town was important in the 18<sup>th</sup> century but it has ceased to exist. The city of Paterson was carved out of it in 1831, it was taken from Essex County and put into the newly formed Passaic County in 1837, The City of Passaic was taken out in 1866, and Little Falls in 1868. What was left became the city of Clifton in 1917. A map showing its location is in the Beers, Comstock and Cline 1872 atlas of New Jersey.

- Richard Ludlow was a storekeeper in Acquackanonck who lived on, or whose store was on, River Road. Robert Drummond was a "merchant" who resided in the Passaic City portion. They may have kept their own stores, each signing their own scrip notes (notice that the language on the note states "at their Stores"), or may have jointly operated more than one store. Both were among a "General Committee" (Committee of Correspondence?) elected by residents of the township to attend a "convention of deputies" that took place in May, 1775, to discuss trade issues with Britain and the forming of militias. Drummond became a major in the Continental Army, but for some reason went to England with his wife after the war and died there in 1789. Portraits of Drummond and his wife, Sarah Millits Drummond, are reproduced in a very useful history published in 1920.

- Hugh Gaine, a native of Belfast, worked in James Parker's print shop in New York and opened his own there in 1752. He published a newspaper there from 1752 to 1783. I have not checked your treatise to see whether he printed any other currency or private scrip issues. An engraving of him appears in an 1895 book by Charles R. Hildeburn.

So another "technical note" for CNL is in the making. I will keep digging.

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Subj: **sun gazing**  
Date: 6/16/2009 11:15:35 A.M. Central Daylight Time  
From: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
To: [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)

Eric, could I persuade you to get out your loupe and take a hard second look at the sun symbols on your N.J. £3 bills of the May 1, 1758 issue. I have a question.

You stated that the symbols were solid on both bills. That observation doesn't fit the theory that only two sun images – one solid and one split – were used by Franklin and his successors to print the entire run of £3 bills from the 5<sup>th</sup> (1728) through the 22<sup>nd</sup> (1763) issues.

All other issues during this time frame that make use of >1 plate have one solid sun and one split sun. We know that Thomas Leech was paid for "engraving" one sun and one half sun. (Maybe he rather than Franklin created these symbols – we don't know for a fact what symbols, if any, were actually used on the £3 bills printed in 1728.) I interpret "one half sun" on the Bradford invoice to mean "one sun split in half," i.e., the two symbols, solid and split, that we see on other issues.

What caused me to doubt your observation of the May 1, 1758 issue was the sun symbol on the £3 B plate bill of a preceding issue of June 14, 1757. One of these bills is lot 2458 of the current Spink-Smythe Memphis sale which is plated in the catlog and can be seen online at [www.spinksmythe.com](http://www.spinksmythe.com). The sun at first appears to be solid, but when you look at it closely you can see that there is a very fine split, as you have noted. If it turns out that one or the other of the £3 bills of the 5-1-58 issue is in fact split, the foregoing theory would hold up and would be consistent with the Bradford invoice.

I still have no explanation for what happened in 1764 – to begin with, why 5 different plates were needed to print the issue, but also why two printings were without plate letters. For now I would be content to leave that as a special case, to be unraveled later.

Thanks for listening,

David.



**Subj:** RE: Max Rabe's N.J. 1724 15s bill of credit  
**Date:** 11/2/2009 11:01:33 A.M. Central Standard Time  
**From:** [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
**To:** [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)

Eric, I was able to make a scan of the Max Rabe bill and am sending it to you, for your enjoyment. For some reason I can't forward this without including some other irrelevant scans too. Sorry about that.

Next, I will scan that "interest paid" guaranteed bill. It may take some digging into the minutes of the Continental Congress to find out what that stamp means. It will be an interesting dig, however.

Did you know that the American Philosophical Society has a small hoard of colonial paper money? It came from the treasurer of the Society of Free Quakers. I made an inventory of it, but that's all. Again, something to finish up before I "shuffle off this mortal coil," hopefully not this week.

David.

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**From:** EricNumis@aol.com [mailto:EricNumis@aol.com]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, September 08, 2009 6:30 PM  
**To:** [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
**Subject:** Re: Max Rabe's N.J. 1724 15s bill of credit

Dear David:

I agree that you have so many numismatics projects that at your request I will do my best to arrange for you not to die. I have just returned from Martha's Vineyard and President Obama was only about 2 miles from our house in Chilmark. He had to go to a funeral so I did not have to fill in his time. We just got home to a pile of snail mail which was deliberately not forwarded to me.

My Harley Freeman data with the addition of some of my comments scribbled in shows known existing bills as follows:

New Jersey March 25, 1724 3s New York Public Library  
   6s Chapman - Boyd; also American Antiquarian  
   12s New York Public Library

I have a list of the Ford Museum collection but do not know where it is in my files.

There 1728 issue was apparently authorized because of the Irish counterfeits. Perhaps there is something in the newspapers somewhere so check this out. Ken Scott mentions them in Counterfeiting in Colonial New York. Please ask Ben Franklin as it got him a printing job.

As you may know I did not have sufficient facilities to check all the auction sales for additional examples of an issue once I had one image for an issue and knew sufficient details from the authorizing acts, etc. Remember I had to work on all colonies, states and private issues, not just your beloved New Jersey.

Let me know if I can be of further help .

In a message dated 9/3/2009 11:30:10 A.M. Central Daylight Time, [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net) writes:





Eric, I hope you are continuing to enjoy the summer at your place at Martha's Vineyard, whether or not you met the President and his family.

When you return to St. Louis I have a favor to ask (yet another one). I just bought the 15s N. J. 1724 bill of credit from Max Rabe's collection. It came out of the Clinton sale by NASCA in 1985. From its overall appearance, including the signatures, I believe it to be genuine. I am trying to ascertain a provenance earlier than Rabe and hope it was never in Ireland.

Dana Linett, in whose sale the note appeared, believed that there were only 2 other surviving bills, of all denominations, genuine and counterfeit, from the 3/25/1724 issue. I know of 4, and have illustrations of all of them, as follows:

Max Rabe 15s – genuine. Ex Clinton, 1985.

Newman 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Plate specimen 12s – genuine. Provenance unknown.

Newman 5<sup>th</sup> ed. Plate specimen 6s – Irish counterfeit. Ex Ford 3:684, ex Boyd.

Dupont 2090 6s – counterfeit. Earlier provenance unknown.

On the ones I am calling genuine, the letters E in the word INDENTED have comparatively long center bars, compared with shorter bars on the E letters on the putative counterfeits. I have not yet found other points of difference that could be used to distinguish genuine from counterfeit. The Ford cataloguer was of a strong opinion that Ford's bill was a counterfeit. Of course, the signatures would be good evidence, and my bill has the strongest signatures of any of the foregoing examples. Perhaps I can find other New Jersey documents with the signatures of the same persons for comparison.

My question to you is: Do you have record of any other bills from the N.J. 1724 issue? If so, could you cite them for me? It would be very useful to know.

I'm getting the sense that there are more projects for me to do than there is time left to do them. I tell people, God put me on this earth to accomplish some specific things, but right now I'm so far behind, I will never die.

David.



Subj: **the 1780 guaranteed bills of credit marked "interest paid"**  
 Date: 4/26/2010 8:12:34 A.M. Central Daylight Time  
 From: [dgladfelter@comcast.net](mailto:dgladfelter@comcast.net)  
 To: [EricNumis@aol.com](mailto:EricNumis@aol.com)

Dear Eric,

A while back we discussed the above topic and you said that interest was never paid out on the guarantee (and if Continental Congress never paid it, the states probably didn't either). You also said that the "interest paid" stamps were applied to the bills in Philadelphia, not in the state capitals. Evidence bears out your observation because the same interest-paid stamp with the July 26, 1781 date that was used on the New Jersey bills was also used on Massachusetts bills. Unfortunately I can't cite the source of this observation without a lot of rummaging – usually I leave a better trail of bread crumbs but not this time unfortunately – I thought I had seen the Mass. bill in the Ford collection but this is not correct.

Also, the "interest paid" stamps appear on sheets and partial sheets of bills. This would not be the case if the stamps were applied as individual bills were brought in for redemption by their holders. And why would any state pay the holder interest and then send the bill back out into circulation? In other words, "interest paid one year" on a guaranteed N.J. bill dated June 9, 1780 must mean that the bill was actually issued not earlier than June 9, 1781.

We discussed serial numbers as possible evidence of a date of issuance, but left that issue unresolved. Just for the record my N.J. bill with the July 26, 1781 dated stamp has a serial number above 6000 and has the Neil and Smith signatures. It is the only N.J. guaranteed bill that I have seen with the Neil and Smith signatures (common on the January 9, 1781 issue of bills). All the others seen have Brearley and Dickinson. It is also the highest serial number I have seen.

Anyway, what brought this old topic back to mind is an interesting Rhode Island sheet of 1780 bills in the current Heritage currency auction. The sheet is lot 12069 in the sale closing this Wednesday. The sheet of 8 bills (I should say "pane" because the "sheet" has 16 bills in 2 panes) has the words "Int. paid one year" handwritten (not stamped) vertically on the face of each bill. This is a form of designating "payment" of interest that I have not seen before, and surprisingly, the catalog description does not bother to mention it! If you do not have the current catalog, you can go on line to [www.heritagecoin.com](http://www.heritagecoin.com) and click on the currency tab and then click on the April 28 catalog, and go to lot 12069. You can enlarge the image to see the details.

It's a most interesting find. I would welcome your comments.

Meanwhile, I am treating the overstamp in my collection as a different issue from the June 9, 1780 issue, which is logical based on what we have discussed. Interestingly, there is a January 9, 1781 N. J. issue of low-denomination bills that was intended to supplement the high-denomination 1780 bills. Thus, chronologically, you have the 26<sup>th</sup> issue dated June 9, 1780, followed by the 27<sup>th</sup> dated January 9, 1781, and then "issue 27A" with the July 26, 1781 overstamp. There is a problem with this theory, however, which is that the New Jersey legislature supposedly revoked the legal tender status of the 1780 bills in June, 1781 – per information in the Ford catalog -- if true, this would preclude an "issue 27A" after revocation. I have to verify that statement.

The significance of "July 26" on the overstamp is unknown. It is not the one-year anniversary of any of the eight different 1780 guaranteed issues.

Whatcha think. Can you help make any sense of all these loose ends?

Stay well and active,

David.